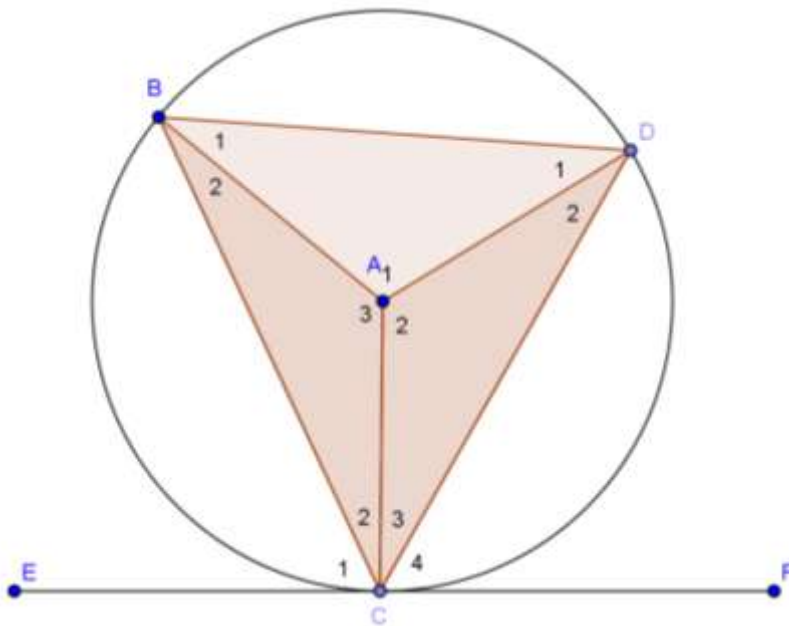


SHARP

Worksheet 7: Euclidean Geometry

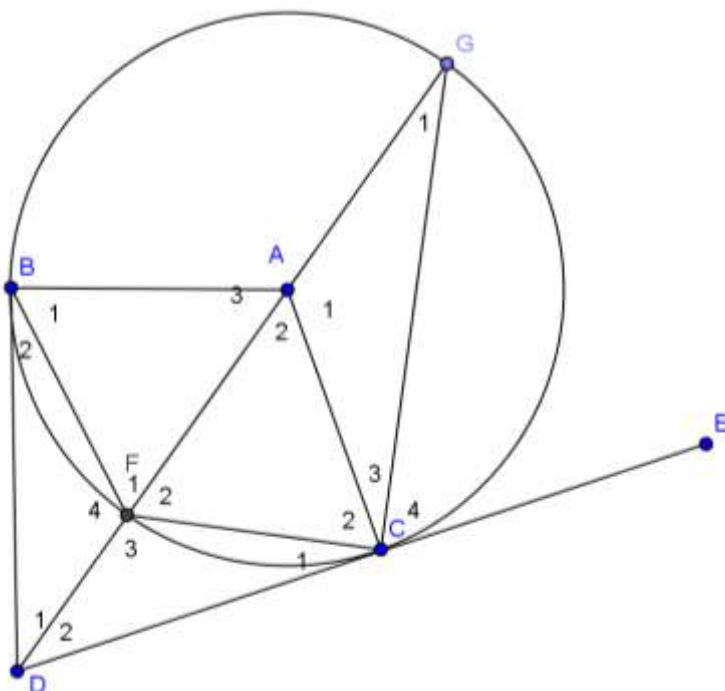
Grade 11 Mathematics



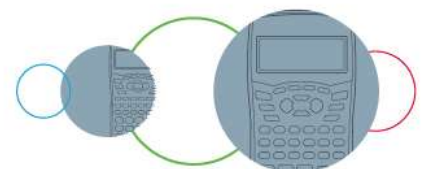
1. A is the centre with points B, C and D lying on the circumference of the circle. Line EF is a tangent to the circle at C. Given that $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{C}_3$.

- Prove that $\angle ECB = \angle DCF$. (C)
- Name three sets of angles that are equal. (R)
- Prove that $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle ADC$. (R)
- Show that $\hat{A}_2 = \hat{A}_3$ (C)

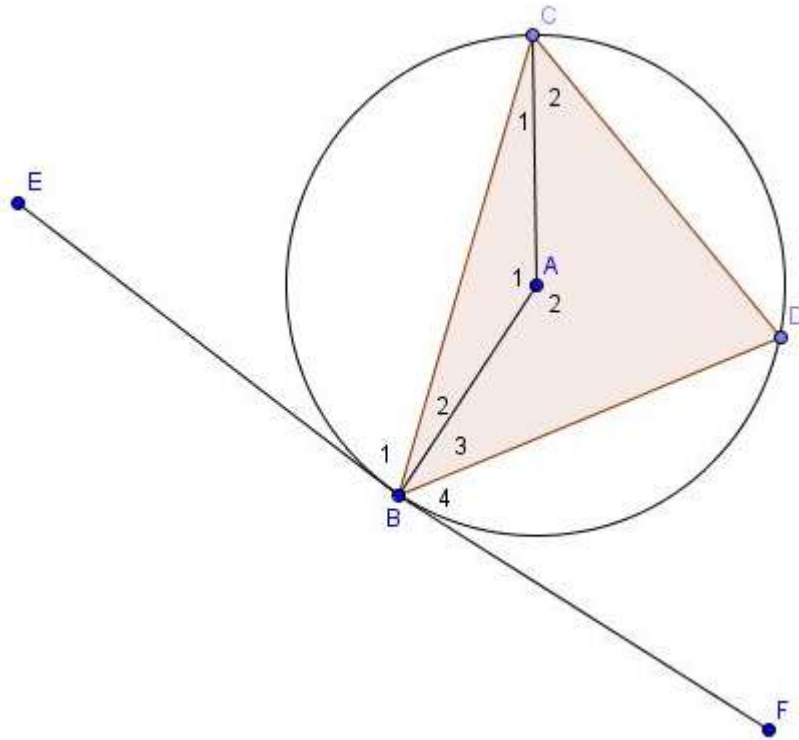
2. Given the circle below with A as the centre. B, C, F and G lie on the circumference. BD is a tangent to the circle at B and DCE is a tangent to the circle at C.



- Show that $\hat{C}_1 = \hat{C}_3$ (R)
- Prove that $\triangle ABD$ is congruent with $\triangle ADC$. (C)
- Prove that $\triangle ABF$ is congruent with $\triangle AFC$ and that $\hat{B}_1 = \hat{F}_2$ (C)
- Show that \hat{A}_2 is twice the value of \hat{C}_3 (C)
- Give the value of \hat{C}_{1+2} (R)



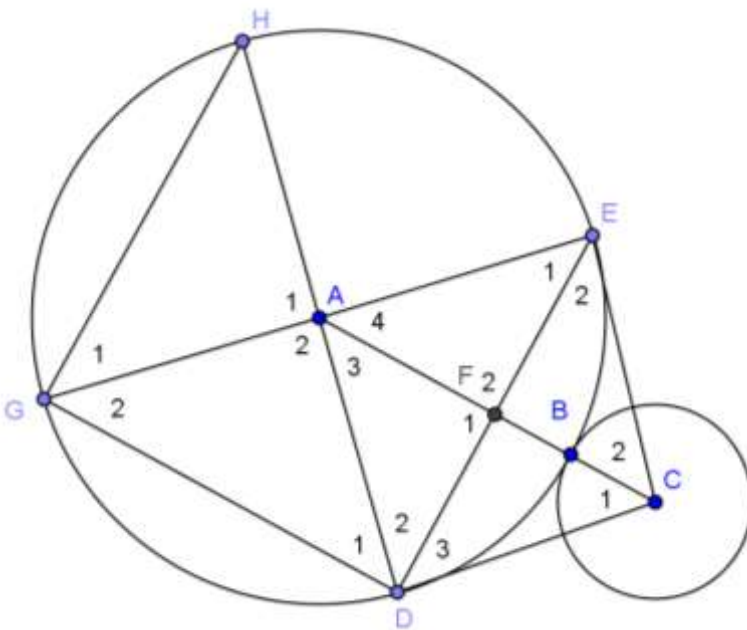
3. Given below is the circle with Centre at A with B, C and D on the circumference of the circle.



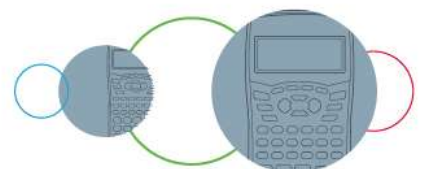
Given that $\widehat{D} = x$ and that EF is a tangent to the circle at B.

- Determine \widehat{A} and \widehat{CBE} in terms of x . (R)
- Determine the value of \widehat{C}_1 in terms of x . (C)
- Prove that \widehat{B}_{1+2} is a 90° angle. (C)
- Prove that AE is the diameter of a circle around $\triangle ABE$. (P)

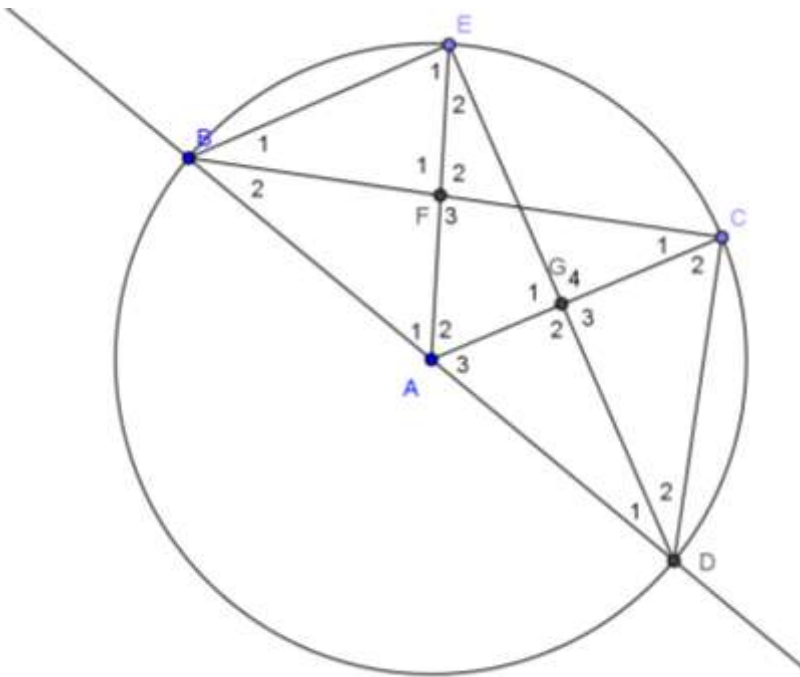
4. Given the circle below with A as the centre. Points B, D, E, G and H lie on the circumference of the circle. EC is a tangent to the circle at E and DC is a tangent to the circle at D. C is the centre of the second circle.



- Prove that $\widehat{G}_1 = \widehat{E}_1$. (C)
- Prove that AECD is a square. (P)
- Prove that GH is parallel to ED. (C)
- If EH were joined, prove that DEHG is a square. (P)
- Prove that $\triangle CEF$ and $\triangle CDF$ are congruent. (C)

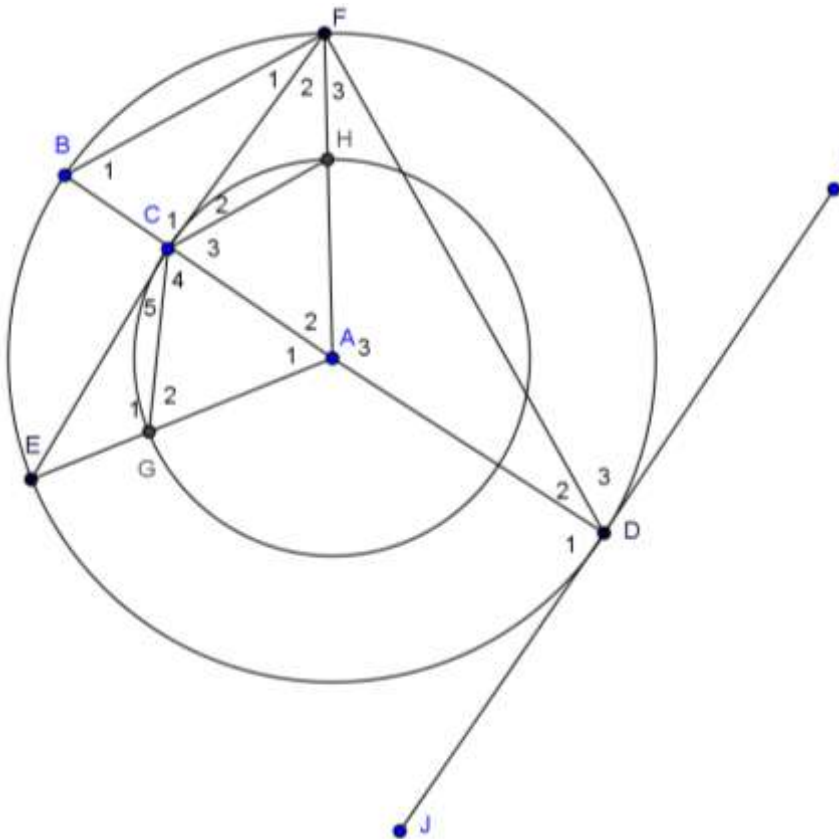


5. Given the circle with Centre A and Diameter BAD. Given that BF = FC and EG = GD.



- a) Prove that $\hat{E}_{1+2} = \hat{C}_{(1+2)}$ (R)
- b) Prove that ECGF is a cyclic quad. (P)
- c) Prove that BE is parallel to AC. (P)
- d) Prove that $\hat{B}_1 = \hat{B}_2$. (C)
- e) Prove that \hat{B}_2 is 30° (P)
- f) Prove that $\hat{A}_2 = 60^\circ$. (P)

6. Given two circles both with centre A. B, D, E and F lie on the circumference of the outer circle while C, G, and H lie on the circumference of the inner circle. IJ is a tangent to the outer circle at D, while EF is a tangent to the inner circle at C. BD is the diameter of the larger circle.



- a) Find four angles that are 90° . (R)
- b) Prove that $\hat{A}_2 = 2\hat{D}_2$ (C)
- c) Prove that $\triangle AFC$ is congruent with $\triangle ACE$. (C)
- d) Hence, or otherwise, prove that $\triangle AHC$ is congruent with $\triangle ACG$. (C)
- e) Prove that $\hat{D}_3 = \hat{F}_{1+2}$ (C)
- f) Prove that CH is parallel to BF. (P)

